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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Important developments are expected shortly in the affairs of the S. A. L. Co. —— The Senate yesterday transacted no business of importance in open session; the revenue reduction bill was reported in the House, all amendments offered by the opposition were rejected. —— The House passed the army reorganization bill. —— W. F. Patterson shot and killed M. D. Sims, at Woolsey, Ga. —— Boers attacked a British convoy, killed fifteen men and wounded twenty three. —— The Dutchmen in Cape Colony are assembling for the Afrikander congress; the attendance is expected to be fully four thousand. —— Mr. Kruger on his arrival in Holland was greeted by immense crowds of people. —— The U. S. Senate in executive session discussed the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relating to the Nicaragua canal. —— N.Y. markets yesterday: Money on call firm at 4@5½ per cent., the last loan being at 5 per cent.; cotton dull, middling uplands 10 3-16c; flour was less active and a shade easier, without actual change; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 78⅞c; corn—spot steady, No. 2, 46½c; oats—spot steady; No. 2, 26½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine dull at 42@42½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 6.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 37 degrees; 8 P. M., 44 degrees; maximum, 52 degrees; minimum, 36 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1 64.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M., 14 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—For North Carolina—Fair, warmer Friday. Saturday fair, fresh east to southeast winds.

Port Almanac December 7.

Sun Rises	6.56 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.46 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 50 M.
High Water at Southport	9 05 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	[illegible] A. M.

Oom Paul will not invite Kaiser Wilhelm to his next birthday party.

Another whiff of prosperity struck the Standard Oil Trust a couple days ago and its stock jumped 30 points, to $810 a share.

Mr. Richardson, leader of the Democratic minority in the House of Representatives, says the Republican solons "will be given plenty of rope." They will take it.

There is a rumor that Gen. Eagan will be restored to duty as Commissary General so that he can be retired and make a place for an officer in whom Secretary Root is interested.

A French engineer says he can construct a tunnel under the Mediterranean from Vaqueros bay, Spain, to Tangier, Morocco, a distance of twenty-five miles, for about $24,000,000.

London now consumes about 160,000 tons of ice a year, to 3,000,000 tons for New York. But London was late in catching on to ice. She will do better when she has become more accustomed to it.

Young ladies who clean gloves with gasolene, should be careful about going near the fire with them. A young lady in Pennsylvania came near burning herself to death the other day by holding her washed gloves over a hot stove to dry. They ignited and set fire to her clothes.

It is said that Miss Zimmerman would have married the Duke of Manchester if he had been an impecunious cowboy. But would the Duke have married her if she had been an impecunious cowgirl? Guess not. But it isn't any of our business.

The town of Greenwhich, Conn., has a queer millionaire, one R. M. Bruce, who surprised the tax assessors the other day by walking in and insisting that his tax assessment be increased fifty per cent. Up to this time his sanity has not been questioned.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope has ordered about 150,000 old swords, halberds, battle axes and other war trappings, which were kept principally as relics, to be melted and sold for old metal. He couldn't see any profit in keeping up that old war museum.

The injunction order prayed for to prevent Anna Gould from spending her money until certain debts of Castellane were paid, was so modified the other day as to permit George, the Trustee, to pay Anna $20,000 a month. If Anna and her no account Count are reasonably economical they ought to be able to get along on this.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Edwin Moore left last night for Boston.

— Mr. James H. Carr, of Clinton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. G. Landis, of Oxford, N. C., is in the city.

— Capt. W. R. Kenan returned to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Dayton MacLean has returned from a business trip.

— Mr. J. K. Williams returned yesterday from New York.

— Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur left yesterday for Roanoke, Va.

— Mr. and Mrs. John Turner returned to Richmond last night.

— Miss Maggie Williams, of Burgaw, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. Willard Cooper, bookkeeper for Mr. W. B. Cooper, is quite sick.

— Misses Rosa and Eliza McPherson have returned, after a visit to Norfolk.

— Janitor Benson, at the City Hall, is out after a recent spell of sickness.

— Mrs. A. McQueen and child, of Rowland, N. C., are guests at The Orton.

— Mr. Bellamy Harriss arrived last night, returning from a trip North.

— Mr. W. E. Thigpen and wife, of Chadbourn, are guests at The Orton.

— Mrs. James F. Post and Mr. James F. Post, Jr., have returned from Baltimore.

— Mr. Lindsay Walker, of Town Creek, Brunswick county, was here on business yesterday.

— Miss Mary R. Harper returned last evening, after a visit to relatives in Lynchburg, Va.

— Mr. A. N. Sandlin and Mrs. John Harriss, of Verona, were here yesterday on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. E. R. Fishblate, of New York, is in this city on a visit to his brother, ex-Mayor S. H. Fishblate.

— Miss Lottie Jarman, of Florence, S. C., was here yesterday, on her way to Newbern to attend Conference.

— Mr. L. A. Bethune, editor of the *Sampson Democrat* and a prominent banker of Clinton, was here yesterday on a business trip.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
D. L. Gore Co.—Yam potatoes.
Vollers & Hashagen—The best.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The last of the scaffolding which was used when painting the City Hall has been removed and the building now presents a more imposing appearance.

— Southport *Standard*: "The men of Cape Fear Life Saving Station feel very appreciative of the kindness of Mrs. James Sprunt, of Wilmington, in sending them a treat for Thanksgiving consisting of turkey, fruits, sweetmeats, etc."

— The river steamboats *Driver* and *Hawes* were down from up the Cape Fear river yesterday and expected to return last night. It will be several days before the *Hurt* will be ready to resume her schedule, as she has not yet completed her repairs.

— Major A. Taylor, Lieut. S. A. Kephart and Lieutenant A. M. Hunter, of the United States Army, were here yesterday on their way up from Fort Caswell, where they, composing a board of examiners, examined the gunners and non-commissioned officers at the Post.

— The cargo of oranges aboard the schooner *John R. Bodwell*, which arrived in port Wednesday, were yesterday sold by the master to the B. F. Keith Company and she will begin discharging to-day. When she has completed she will be loaded with lumber by the Chadbourn Lumber Company.

Church Reception This Evening,

The ladies of the First Presbyterian Church have about completed arrangements for the informal reception which will be given at 8 o'clock this evening in the parlors of the church complimentary to Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Paxton and Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Worth. The evening will be quite enjoyable and all members of the congregation and strangers attending the church are cordially invited to be present.

Transfers of Realty,

Real estate transfers were made as follows yesterday:

Mrs. A. R. Gordon to W. M. Cumming, property on north side of Market street between Eleventh and Twelfth; consideration $500.

M. O. Munroe, commissioner, to Giles Kornegay, property on east side of Fifth street between Bladen and Harnett; consideration $110.

Back to Wilmington.

Mr. T. W. Wood, wife and little son, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Richmond, Va., and will again reside here, Mr. Wood having again taken his position as manager of the New Home Sewing Machine Company's office in this city. During Mr. Wood's absence from the city the office here was capably managed by Capt. J. W. Plummer.

CHAMBER COMMERCE.

Considered Many Matters At Its Regular Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon.

SUBJECTS OF LEGISLATION.

Definite Action in Most Cases Was Deferred Until a Special Meeting to Be Held Later--Report of Committee on Frying Pan Buoy.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon in its rooms in the Seaboard Air Line building, President Jacobi and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, the secretary, being in attendance. Members present were Messrs J. A. Arringdale, B. F. King, W. E. Worth, H. W. Malloy, R. M. Wescott, A. B. Skelding, T. D. Meares, T. W. Clawson and J. E. Thompson.

No decisive action was taken upon any of the various topics discussed, but a great many matters came up and were referred to committee or postponed until a special meeting, which the president said he would call later.

In the matter of the protest made some time ago against the removal of the buoys marking Frying Pan slue for the reason that they were of great aid to the navigation of small vessels coming this way, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, chairman of the Committee on Harbor, Shipping and Commerce, sent a written report, accompanied by a letter from Capt. Jno. A. Rodgers, Inspector of the Sixth Lighthouse District, stating that the buoy was of no use at present, from the fact that the slue is rapidly filling up and that it is impossible to keep the demarcation in its proper place, it being very liable to be lost or drifted from correct position by the least storm. Under such circumstances Capt. Rodgers stated in his letter that the buoy was apt to mislead vessels as to the depth of water instead of assisting them.

Mr. W. E. Worth, who was present at the meeting, stated that Capt. Rodgers had visited Wilmington recently and in company with he and other gentlemen in Wilmington who are interested in the matter, he had visited Maj. Lucas at the U. S. Engineers' office and after consultation, had arrived at the conclusion that under the circumstances the buoys were really of no material benefit to the shipping of Wilmington, as set forth in the letter. Capt. Rodgers, in concluding his letter, says: "If upon further investigation a permanent and useful slue can be found I shall take great pleasure in furthering your wishes."

With these facts in view the Chamber accepted the report and declined to push the matter further.

The matter of securing the removal of the Port Royal naval dock to Cape Fear waters was brought up, but no action taken other than to continue the committee appointed to put forth efforts to secure the removal to the proximity of Wilmington.

Perhaps the most important measure discussed was the matter of a long distance telephone line and a better service to points in the State. President Jacobi thought with concentrated and persistent action, a long distance 'phone could be secured and emphasis was laid upon the necessity for more work to this end. It was shown what a valuable acquisition the extension of a line to Goldsboro, connecting with the Raleigh circuit, would be, and also the the desirability of extending the line to Lumberton from Cronly was commented upon.

The committee to which the matter was referred some time ago was instructed to take the matter up at once and demand the service.

A letter from Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, assuring the Chamber of his best endeavor in behalf of the anchorage basin matter, was read and placed on file.

The Committee on Streets, Parks and Public Roads, to whom was referred the matter of the grassy condition of Wilmington's thoroughfares during the Summer, was discharged with thanks. The committee consists of of Messrs. Hugh MacRae, A. B. Skelding and D. O'Connor.

The president stated that a picture of Mr. W. E. Worth, the retiring president, would soon be added to the collection in the rooms of the Chamber.

Mr. W. E. Worth stated the advantages that would possibly accrue to the city by having Wilmington placed on the list of Winter resorts, to which all the railroads are now offering round trip rates. Other cities in this vicinity are enjoying this privilege, said Mr. Worth, and the advertising that Wilmington would get in this manner would be of great benefit. A special committee, consisting of Messrs. W. E. Worth (chairman), H. W. Malloy and T. W. Clawson was appointed to look into the matter and secure the desired end.

In view of the fact that the Legislature will meet in January several matters of legislation were brought up, notably the proposed reformatory for youthful criminals and the matter of a free public ferry to Brunswick county. Both matters were discussed at some length, but further consideration was deferred until the special meeting to be held later.

Mr. J. A. Arringdale brought up the matter of dredging a canal from Topsail to Harrison's Creek in view of the 16-foot canal that is now being contemplated by government from Norfolk to Beaufort. The matter was referred to the Committee on Harbor, Shipping and Commerce consisting of Messrs. H. G. Smallbones, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Maj. E. W. Van C. Lucas. To this committee was added Mr. Arringdale and Mr. Worth with instruction to the committee to invite Capt. Edgar D. Williams to consult with them in their deliberations.

A communication from the Louisville Board of Trade asking co-operation in its protest against passage by Congress of the Cullom bill was referred to the proper committee. The Cullom bill, it will be remembered, is designed to enlarge the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission

THE COUNTY FINANCES.

Treasurer H. McL. Green Has Made His Annual Statement—Auditing Committee in Session.

County Treasurer H. McL. Green has transmitted to the auditing committee of the Board of County Commissioners his annual statement of the receipts and disbursements of the public funds during the fiscal year ending December 1st. The report shows a healthy condition of affairs and a larger net balance at the beginning of the new fiscal year than in 1899.

The report is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance Dec. 1st, 1899	$9,196 06
General tax 1899	10,330 37
General tax 1900	34,450 65
Schedule B tax	2,269 33
Back taxes	2,211.42
Rents	160.25
Marriage license	269.70
Jury tax	26.40
Interest	42.50
Note (discounted)	8,000.00
Road Exemption tax	42.50
Total	$66,999.21

DISBURSEMENTS.

By warrants paid	$35,603.30
Note paid to National Bank of Wilmington	8,000.00
Treasurer's commission on warrants paid during November 1899	56.25
Commission on warrants paid since Dec. 1st, 1899	1,067.51
Balance on hand	$22,272 15

The statement of the special county fund for the year is as follow:

Receipts—Balance on hand Dec. 1st, 1899, $2,705.24; special tax for 1900, $867.05;

Disbursements—Coupons paid, $1,825.00; Treasurer's commission, $33.63. Balance, $1,713.66.

Treasurer Green's Monthly Report.

The Auditing Committee of the County Commissioners was in session yesterday afternoon and audited monthly accounts for current expenses.

Members of the board present were as follows: Chairman McEachern and Commissioners Holmes and Vollers.

County Treasurer Green's report for the month of November was approved. It shows the following facts relative to the finances of the county:

Receipts—Balance on hand November 1st, $15,152.57; collections by Sheriff Walter G. MacRae of property taxes, $17,473.58; Mr. D. McEachern (chairman), back taxes, $40.19; rents, $20; marriage licenses, $23.75. Total, $34,433 75

Disbursements—Roads and bridges, $639.49; public buildings, $45.56; County Home, $181.88; City Hospital, $250. jail, $120.55; Criminal Court, $6.40; Superior Court, $71.80; out-door poor, $390.83; magistrates, $18.32; stationery and advertising, $23; election, $124.30; taxes refunded, $3.66; Register of Deeds, $71.55; superintendent of health, $100; attorney, $25; coroner, $18.40; clerk, $50; janitor, $45; commissioners, $25.40; note on National Bank of Wilmington, $8,000; treasurer's commissions, $247.10. Total, $10,448.04.

Balance on hand—General fund, $22,272.15.

There were no receipts or disbursements of the special fund during the month and a balance is left, Nov. 30th, of $1,713.66.

The contract for furnishing ice for the county was awarded to the Carolina Ice Company and no bond was required.

NORTH CAROLINA SOROSIS

Met Yesterday Afternoon and Elected Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The North Carolina Sorosis met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. R. W. Price, No. 125 South Fifth street. There was a large attendance of members. The meeting was very enthusiastic and the work to be pursued during the ensuing year was outlined.

The following officers were elected for the next twelve months:

President, Miss Margaret Gibson.
First Vice President, Miss Eliza Bellamy.
Second Vice President, Mrs. George R. French.
Secretary, Mrs. M. L. Stover.
Treasurer, Miss Susie Parsley.
Chairman of Literary Department, Miss Florina G. Worth.
Chairman of Home Science Department, Mrs. R. W. Hicks.
Chairman of Art Department, Mrs. E. M. Gregg.

The study in the Literary Department will be Shakespeare. Studies in the other departments have not been decided upon.

The N. C. Sorosis now has a membership of thirty-five and the prospects for a year of good work are very bright.

Pilots Are Missing.

A telegram to the Raleigh *Post* of yesterday, dated Charleston, December 1st, says:

"A dispatch to-night from Beaufort, S. C., says that much anxiety is felt for the safety of the Beaufort pilots who left Elizabethport or Southport, N. C., fourteen days ago, bound for home with a vessel ordered for the Beaufort trade. After the vessel sailed a severe gale raged on the coast. Reports that the pilots had gone to sea are current, and it is feared that they have been lost. The pilots were Wm. VonHorton, Charles Stevens and Reuben Duane."

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION

A Vast Amount of Work Done at Yesterday's Session--It Was Mission Day. Topics for To-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—The Baptist State Convention, which met here last night and organized, got down to business in earnest to-day and a vast amount of work was done. It was "Mission Day," and the keynote of every speech was missions. First, missions were discussed as they touch the Sunday schools; then it was the mission work done by the colporteur and the Bible Society, and finally foreign missions.

To night the relations between the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and the State Mission Board engaged the convention's attention. On all of these subjects strong speeches were made—speeches by men who were engaged in the work, either directing it or doing it. Among these were: Dr. J. M. Frost, corresponding secretary of the Sunday School Board, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. R. G. Seymour, secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia; Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, corresponding secretary of the Home Mission Board, Atlanta; Dr. R. J. Willingham, of Richmond; Rev. G. W. Greene, returned missionary from China, and Rev. J. E. White, corresponding secretary of the State Mission Board.

Topics for discussion to morrow are State missions and general education. The programme for the day is as follows: Devotional exercises; State missions; destitution in Eastern North Carolina; factory missions; educational missions in Western North Carolina; address of corresponding secretary; woman's work; ministerial education; general education; report of Board of Trustees of Baptist Female University and Wake Forest College; report of convention's special committee; general education continued.

A FOOT BALL GAME.

Two Crack Junior Teams Played at Hilton Park Yesterday Afternoon.

An interesting game of foot ball was played yesterday afternoon on the Hilton gridiron by the "Market Streeters" and a team from the Cape Fear Academy. The game resulted in a score of 5 to 0 in favor of the "Market Streeters," after a hard fought contest.

The line-up was as follows:

M. S.		C. F. A.
Wilson	c	Nathan
Landing	r g	Alexander
Grant	l g	Heyer
Crow	l t	Wessell
Craft	r t	Bell
Holt	l e	Galloway
Schulken	r e	Thomas
Bellamy	q b	LeGrand
Lodor	f b	Peschau
McIntire (c)	l h b	Davis (c)
Loughlin	r h b	Emerson

Referee—S. Nash.
Time-keeper—D. N. Chadwick, Jr., Jr.
Umpire—Ward.
Linemen—Hall and Wescott.

The features for the victorious team included star playing by Loughlin, all-round playing of McIntire and a 75-yard run for a touch down by Schulken.

For the C. F. A., the features were Galloway's runs and good gains by Thomas and Emerson.

Woodmen Elect Officers.

At last night's meeting of Live Oak Camp No. 6., Woodmen of the World, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Consul Commander—E. D. Warren.
Advisory Lieutenant— J. W. Stormfeltz.
Banker—W. H. Howell.
Clerk— Geo. C. Jackson.
Escort—H. B. Bailey.
Camp Physician—C. D. Bell, C. T. Harper, and W. I. Watson.
Watchman—Geo. A. Heide.
Sentry—Jno. L. Callahan.
Managers—Dr. J. W. Webster, Jno. E. Wood, and J. W. Fleet.

The above will be installed at the first meeting in January by Past Consul Commander Thos. R. Post.

Germania Lodge Election.

Germania Lodge, No. 4, K. of P., at its regular meeting last night elected the followin officers for the ensuing term:

C. C.—G. F. Seiter.
V. C.—H. T. Duls.
M. of W.—F. H. Krahnke.
P.—H. F. Haar.
M. of E.—F. W. Ortmann.
M. of F.—H. L. Vollers.
K. of R. & S.—John Haar.
M. at A.—H. Gieschen.
I. G.—M. Schnibben.
O. G.—J. F. Soll.
Trustees—J. G. L. Gieschen, C. F. Von Kampen and John Kuck.

The above named officers will be installed at the first meeting in January by D. D. G. C. J. W. Duls.

Elks In Session.

Wilmington Lodge of Elks held a very enthusiastic meeting last night—the first it has yet held in its new home in the Elks' Temple. Several new members were initiated among them being Lieutenant Sullivan, of the *Algonquin*, Messrs. J. F. Maunder, Herbert McClammy, and Edgar Bear.

Bound Over to Court.

Thomas Addison, the negro who was arrested Tuesday night on the charge of stealing clothing from the residence of Mr. George Harriss, waived examination in the Mayor's court yesterday and was bound over to the Criminal Court under a $50 bond, which was given, with Mr. Robert M. Capps as surety.

IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Methodists of the North Carolina Conference at Newbern This Week.

PRELIMINARY WORK DONE.

Rev. T. J. Gattis and Dr. Kilgo Again Before the Meeting, the Last Named Having Addressed the Conference—Reports Received.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEWBERN, N. C., December 6.—The preliminary work of the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church South was completed to-day by the introduction of reports and their reference to the proper boards and committees, while much progress was made in receiving reports from the pastors.

Question eighteen, "who are superannuated?" being up, after the characters of several had passed, the name of T. J. Gattis was called. Presiding Elder Gibbs stated that there was nothing against him except a suit he had brought and which was pending in the courts of the State. He moved that pending said suit his name be referred to the committee on conference relations for superannuated relations.

M. S. Davis, president of Louisburg Female College, made an interesting report. The college is the property of Washington Duke and son, and they have placed it in Mr. Davis' hands, free of rent, with the request that he use it for the benefit of the Methodist girls of the State. It has one hundred and eighty-seven students. Ministers' daughters are educated free of tuition, and their entire expenses are forty two dollars per session.

A resolution favoring the establishment of a reformatory was passed, and Dr. T. N. Ivey was appointed to present it to the Legislature.

Rev. N. M. Jurney spoke eloquently of Craven Memorial Hall, and pleaded for the payment of subscriptions.

Dr. Ivey reported for the Raleigh *Advocate*, showing that in less than two years it has gained over 6,000 subscribers.

Dr. Kilgo brought tears to the eyes of nearly all present by his reference to his experience since he has stood on the picket line of the church in this State.

The reports of the pastors caused the Bishop to state that, with the exception of New Mexico Conference, the two conferences of North Carolina make the best reports he has received since he has presided as Bishop.

The humor of Bishop Morrison crops out all through the routine of business, relieving the monotony of detail. When Rev. S. A. Cotton made a good report from his field, the Bishop remarked, "Cotton is going up." When a pastor stated that he had been four years at one place, he answered, "Charity suffereth long and is kind."

The committees and boards are hard at work. Rev. J. D. Reysom preached to-night.

Disabled Schooner Proceeded.

The schooner *Oliver S. Barrett*, Capt. Gould, bound from Baltimore to Jacksonville, which put in at Southport day before yesterday in distress, will proceed early this morning in tow of the tug *Alexander Jones*, Capt. J. J. Adkins, for her destination. A board of survey was held on the vessel yesterday and it was decided to make this disposition of her. The tug *Jones* came up to the city yesterday afternoon and coaled for the trip.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

During my visit in Europe this Summer I bought another large lot of the well known pure Rhine Wine—the oldest and purest table wine in the world. Positively guaranteed not to be adulterated. Delivered at your house for $1.00 per gallon. Sweet Oranges 10 cents per dozen. JOHN H. KUCK.
Bell 'Phones 185 and 686 dec 6 1w

Woman's Exchange.

Fancy work of all kinds; home-made bread; preserves; pickles and jellies.

Orders solicited for sewing; dressing Christmas dolls; making fancy articles of all kinds. Also, for edibles of every variety, including beaten biscuit, wafers and desserts.

Woman's Exchange,
217 Market street.
dec 5 2w

SALT.

3,600 bags Salt, ALL SIZES.
25 Boxes California Peaches.
15 Boxes Prunes.
57 Barrels Apples.
211 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
110 Boxes Firecrackers.
2,100 C. C. Nuts.
76 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
41 Barrels Table Salt.
1,450 Gross Matches.
176 Boxes Evaporated Apples.
81 Bags Best Grits.

W. B. COOPER,
308, 310 and 312 Nutt street,
nov 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oranges. Oranges.

Oranges by the dozen,
By the thousand,
By the one hundred thousand.
Also, Pineapples.

Kerchner & Harriss.
dec 6 3t

Bell 'Phone 613. **N. F. Parker,** Inter-State 'Phone 421.
111 Market Street.

Wholesale **Furniture** Retail.

Upholstering, Repairing and Mattress Making BY EXPERTS.

The Spot Cash Price

is marked in plain figures on all my goods but to reliable parties I will sell on terms suited to their convenience. nov 24 tf

Try Our Baker Before You Purchase

YOUR SUPPLY OF SUNDAY BREAD AND CAKE.

Our Candy Factory is in Full Blast.

Shipments of Fruit daily.

Andrew Mavronichols.

Palace Bakery. Bell 'Phone 261. Inter-State 'Phone 23 oct 14 tf
Candy Store. Bell 'Phone 346. Inter-State 'Phone 191.

For Sale.
A Yearling
Buck Deer.
Very Gentle. Very Handsome.

A lot of Band Instruments.
One Cornet. Four Altos. Two Tenors Drum. Cymbals, etc.

S. W. SANDERS.

P. S.—My stock of Fancy Groceries. And we are busy.
Good sign, you know.

The Unlucky Corner.
nov 10 tf

Mullets, Our Own Catch

VIRGINIA WATER GROUND MEAL.
FLOUR, all grades in barrels and bags.
LARD, SOAP, LYE, MULLET BARRELS.
A full line of Tobacco, Cigars & Cigarettes.
SALT in 100 lb., 125 lb. and 200 lb. bags.
CAKES AND CRACKERS of all kinds.
CANDY in Buckets and Boxes.
SARDINES, MOLASSES AND CHEESE.
WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS.
TWINE, NAILS AND COTTON TIES.
For sale by

WILLIAMS BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
sep 15 tf

Within Easy Reach.

It isn't necessary to pay a high price for your Linen in order to get really good Goods. It doesn't pay to buy names. What you are looking for is Style and Serviceability. We can give you the very latest Styles, the very best Materials and the highest degree of durability, at prices that will save money for you—lots of it.

VonGlahn & Gibson,
dec 2 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Potatoes, Potatoes.
25 Bushels Nice Yam Potatoes.
—also—
100,000 War Eagle and Old Glory Cheroots.
Car Hoop Iron.
Car Wire Nails and Car Cut Nails. All sizes.
Nice line Xmas Candies.
Firecrackers, Raisins, C. C. Nuts, Nice Baldwin Apples.
GET OUR PRICES.

D. L. GORE COMPANY,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
nov 29 tf Wilmington, N. C

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.
THAT'S OUR BUSINESS.

We have Ground Pepper, Castor Oil, Lemon, Vanilla, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Spices, Salts, Seal Skin Smoking Tobacco, Fancy and Cheap Plug Tobacco and Snuff, Cakes, Candies, Oranges, Apples, Fish, Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses and other Groceries for sale.

WE DON'T ASK FOR THE CASH.

Just send us your Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Cattle, Timber, Potatoes, Peas, Pork, and all Country Produce. We have time to sell it and we keep up with markets, get your goods cheap and sell your Produce for best prices.

T. D. LOVE,
114 North Water street.
Steamers for Fayetteville, N. C. Freight and passengers. Monday and Thursday, leave 3 o'clock P. M. T. D. LOVE, General Manager.
nov 25 tf

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

A Sale of Unusual Interest

at the Big Department Store is that in Dress Goods, commencing Tuesday, 8 30 A. M., for FIVE DAYS.
This is a most excellent opportunity to buy new and seasonable goods at a great Saving.
Bring this Advertisement with you.

50 inch Venitian Cloth, in dark green, brown, red, steel and pearl gray, castor and mode shades, good value at $1.25.
Special bargain 98c.

53 inch Broadcloth, in Roman red, Santiago blue, rose and pearl gray, dark green, brown, mode shades and royal blue. Other stores charge $1.25 for this goods
Our 5 day price 98c.

48 inch Broadcloth, brown, wine red, dark green and black.
Usual price $1.25.

50 inch all wool gray Socking 59 cts.
Real value 75c.

36 inch Black Crepon. Our every day price 55 cts.
5 day price 39½c.

30 inch Rainy Day Skirting, very cheap at 68 cts.
Sale price 50c

Fine lot fancy all wool goods. Very desirable value at 50 and 60 cts. They will go quickly at the
Sale price 39c.

One lot Plain and Fancy Suiting, 36 inches, good value at 38 cts.
Special 24c.

New Shades in the popular "Habuti Silks" just received.
Visit our NEW TOY ANNEX opposite our large store.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Near Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phones 113--218.
Car fare paid for all purchases of $2.00 and over. dec 4 tf

The Best 5c Cigar is "Cuban Blossom."

Sold by all Drug Stores.
Sold by all Saloons.
Sold by all Grocers.

The most popular Cigar ever put upon any market, because it is the best known by all smokers and universally accepted as far above the usual Nickel Cigar. The great majority of people smoke them. It is usually safe to follow the majority. Consumers are warned against substitutes, as there are cheap imitations on the market.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Sole ag'ts for North Carolina.
dec 2 tf

ANOTHER CARGO SALT,
Sailed from New York on 8th inst.
Assorted Sizes of Sacks.

Rust Proof Oats for seed.
Very fine quality N. C.

Molasses—Pure, straight goods.
Grain, Hay, Lime, Cement.
CANNED GOODS.
CHEESE AND CRACKERS.
All sorts of best quality.
Heavy Groceries.

LOW FOR CASH.
THE WORTH CO.
nov 13 tf

"Surprising Reductions In Prices on Everything"

is what the people say when they come in and look over our Extensive Departments, when compared to what they have been paying elsewhere for same goods. And people
are finding out that we do what we say.

See, Ladies' Hat Window, what prices!
See our Dress Goods!
See our long lists of Notions, Men's Wear Books and Stationery.
Sewing Machines, high grade, at $17.50, worth $35.00.
Bicycles, Ladies' and Men's, $14.75 to $28.75, worth double the money.
It is extremely interesting to look through our large stock of Toys, Bric-a-Brac, Crockery, Glassware, &c., and note our prices on all.
Our Douglass and Duttenhofer Shoes are still the "Town Talk" and are rushing.
We extend Thanksgiving Greetings to everybody, with a cordial invitation to visit our stores.
Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY,
634 Steps East from Corner Front.
nov 25 tf

Apples.

Evaporated Apples,
Baldwin Apples,
Raisins,
C. C. Nuts,
Mixed and Penny Candy,
Full line of Heavy Groceries.
SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

S. P. McNair,
dec 2 tf NORTH WATER STREET.

Don't Be A Fool.

Go to R. R. Bellamy's and get a bottle of Goose Grease Liniment. It cures croup and coughs like magic, and all pains.
nov 12 6m

1900 DECEMBER 1900

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30	31					

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon	6	5:38 a. m.	New Moon	21	7:01 p. m.
Third Quarter	13	5:42 p. m.	First Quarter	28	8:48 p. m.

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7.

AN OBJECT LESSON IN SALT.

Salt is not a luxury; it is one of the necessaries of life, something that every one must have and every one uses. Sugar Trusts are bad enough, meat Trusts are bad enough, and scores of other Trusts are bad enough, but there is not one of them that isn't an innocent compared with the Salt Trust and hasn't twice as much excuse for its existance as it has. This Trust like nearly all of them is the creation of the protective tariff, without which it could not exist. It is yet in its infancy, but like other Trusts it feels encouraged by the result of the last election, and proposes to gather in the prosperity while there is any of it to be gathered. The following, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Record*, presents an object lesson in salt, which shows how the salt men salt the consumer and how the Dingley tariff helps them to do it:

"A recent dispatch from San Francisco states that the Salt Trust has made another turn of the screw upon consumers on the Pacific coast. It is pretended by the apologists of monopoly that the Salt Trust exercises no power and derives no profits through the favoritism of the Dingley tariff. A glance at the returns of trade will show how little truth there is in this plea. During the calendar year 1899 the total importation of salt subject to duty amounted to 302,126,363 pounds, valued at $479,918, upon which the duties were $326,835, or an average of 47 per cent. On nearly half of the salt (that imported in bulk) the rate of duty was 86 per cent. at the custom house.

"During the same period there were exports of this prime necessary of life to the amount of 25,256,630 pounds, valued at $86 315. There is no doubt that the Salt Trust could have sent much more of its product abroad on the same liberal terms; but why should the monopoly content itself with the moderate profits afforded by the foreign market when the Dingley tariff fences cut off competition with it in the home market? It is the same with the Sugar Trust, the Tinplate Trust and some other tariff clad monopolies. With power to control the market of 76,000,000 of American consumers, it would not profit the Sugar Trust to enter into competition with foreign producers in the world's open markets.

'Under the much maligned Wilson tariff salt was on the free list; and it need not be said that no Trust could have been formed under that act to control the price of the commodity in question. Nor was there any of the predicted "paralysis" of the domestic production of salt under the Wilson tariff. But not long after the Dingley tariff went into operation various movements began to put salt under the control of monopoly. Early in 1899, according to Byron W. Holt (a high authority upon industrial monopolies), the National Salt Company was organized in New Jersey with $12,000,000 capital—$5,000,000 of it in 7 per cent. preferred stock. The Trust immediately absorbed the dozen or more works in New York for which its predecessor, the National Salt Company, of West Virginia, was the distributing agent. By October the Trust had purchased also many of the best plants in Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan and Kansas, and when thoroughly completed began to limit production and to put up prices to what it considered 'the maximum profit point.'

"The price of salt from $1.00 and $1.10 a barrel in 1896 and 1897 to $1.40 in 1899. As has been seen, it is advanced recently on the Pacific coast to $2.00 a barrel. There is no reason, save the will of the monopoly, why the price should not advance to $3.00 a barrel and more, and stay there until a foreign supply could be brought in to redress the balance in some degree in favor of American consumers. But what with the protective duties and the cost of ocean transportation the Trust has a great advantage. Even if large importations should be induced by the high price the Trust could subject importers to heavy loss by putting its rates below cost until competition should be destroyed."

According to Republican authority those only are Trusts which are organized for the purpose of raising prices and controlling prices. The Salt Trust fills the bill, but it wouldn't admit that it is a Trust, and perhaps Mark Hanna wouldn't, because he says all the Trusts were knocked out by the Sherman anti-Trust law. If this Trust wasn't organized for the purpose of controlling the market, controlling the product and fixing the price regardless of the supply or demand, why is it that it proceeded, when competition was cut off from abroad, to absorb the salt plants of this country, to control the production and to put up prices?

In defence of this it cannot be alleged, as has been done in defence of some of the other Trusts, that raw material and labor cost more, necessitating an advance in prices. It costs very little, if any, more to produce and put salt upon the market now than it did before the Dingley tariff. The salt is either taken in lump out of mines, where it exists in practically inexhaustible quantities, or produced by boiling from salt wells, the only expense being the sinking of the wells, the pumping and the boiling of the water. Its abundance makes it cheap in bulk compared with sugar and some other articles which enter into daily family use, but with the recent advances continued it may not be long before sugar will be as cheap or cheaper than salt.

Where is the reason outside of mere grasping greed for these advances in prices? The Salt Company which organized this Trust carried on business and made money when it had to compete against free salt, before the Dingley tariff threw its safeguards around them, cut off this competition and made it possible for them to monopolize the American market. When that was done they became greedy, took advantage of this protecting legislation and proceeded to fleece the home consumers of their product, until they pay for it now twice as much as they did a few years ago with the probability that in a few years more they will pay twice as much as they do now.

Distributed as it is this tax is not felt much by the individual, or by the family, but in the aggregate the steal from the American people is immense. They pay not only the cost of producing the salt that supplies 70,000,000 of people, but they pay the enormous profits which the Trust demands. Salt is something which on account of the universality of its use, and its numerous uses ought to be as free as the air, if that were possible, but those who make it should at least be content with a resonable profit, such as they made before the Dingley tariff gave them a monopoly of the home market.

WEALTH IN QUARRIES.

One of the wealth-producing sources of the South is her quarries, which are not yet appreciated as they will be some day when they are better known and the facilities for reaching and working them are better than they are now. In addition to the inexhaustible quarries of granite and sandstone, which are now being extensively worked in this State, there are vast deposits of marble in this and other States. The following, which we clip from the Savannah *News*, will give some idea of the marble deposits of Georgia:

"There was recently quarried in and shipped from Pickens county, this State, the largest single block of marble ever cut from its natural bed in this country. It was twenty seven feet and two inches long, by four feet four inches, by four feet three inches, containing in all upwards of 500 cubic feet. In size it compares with the great monoliths which were quarried by the ancient Egyptians and set up in their temples. This newest Georgia monolith is said to be perfect in every detail, notwithstanding its great size. There is not a crack, a discoloration or a flaw in it anywhere. It is of white as pure as driven snow throughout its entirety; and its physical formation is as perfect as its color. That is, there are no spots that are either soft or coarse of grain. There are few places in the world at which this great block of pure marble could be duplicated, and none where it could be improved upon. So large and heavy was the monolith under discussion that a special railway car had to be constructed for it. The car and its freight together weighed up wards of 75 tons.

"Georgia marbles are already well known and highly appreciated by builders the country over. All persons who have seen the magnificent Corcoran art gallery in Washington have been forced to acknowledge the beauty of the material used in its construction. Probably few beholders are aware that all of the marble employed in the building of that splendid pile came from the hills of Georgia, yet such is the fact. The State capital of Rhode Island furnishes another striking demonstration of the beauty of Georgia marble. About three quarters of the marble in that edifice came from this State. In the city of Worcester, Mass., one of the handsomest buildings is that of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, built of Georgia marble. One of the handsomest buildings in the world, bar none, is the Congressional Library in Washington, constructed largely of Georgia marble.

"The wealth of Georgia in marbles is very great. In the four northwestern counties of Pickens, Gilmer, Fannin and Cherokee there are deposits of great extent. In certain localities are to be found colored marbles, including the highly prized green, that is so rare and so costly. In one section there is a railroad that has its bed for seven miles upon a deposit of the purest and most beautiful marble. The exploitation of this wealth of the finest building material in the world has heretofore been hampered by a lack of local capital. The time is coming, and is not far off, when Georgia will rank with any other section of the world as a marble producer."

This deposit extends into North Carolina, marble existing in abundance and in great variety in Cherokee county and probably in others in that section, for it seems to extend in a Northerly direction and is found in abundance in Ashe and Stokes counties and would probably be discovered in other counties along the Blue Ridge if thoroughly explored. Remoteness from lines of transportation has prevented the working of these deposits, but there is wealth in them and some day avenues of transportation will be opened to them and working these quarries will become a great and profitable industry.

Miss Margaret Kelly, who was a telephone girl in Boston, has permanently retired from the "hello" business. Four years ago she persuaded her brother to let her go with him to the Klondike, where she opened a little hash house, made money, invested in mining claims, and came home a few days ago with checks for $400,000 sewed up in her clothes.

A small party of Russian and Austrian immigrants arrived at New York the other day who had with them in money and personal adornments over $100,000. There was no objection to their landing.

WHAT MANUFACTURING DOES.

The last report of the Massachusetts Labor Statistician shows that out of a total population of 2,805,346 in that State, 492,497 are engaged in manufacturing, thus divided: Engaged in making leather and shoes, 82,624; in building, 77,092; in clothing, 45,488; in food preparations, 9,045; in machinery and metallic goods, 58,457; in paper and paper goods, 9,887; in textiles, 127,417; in wooden articles, 21,374; in other industries (probably too numerous to mention), 61,413. In addition to the large number of people thus employed (about one-fifth of the total population) this statement shows the great diversity of industries followed, the main cause for the employment of so many people, for no one industry in that State could give employment to so many people.

And yet Massachusetts, small as she is, and possessing so few natural advantages, is dependent upon other States for her raw materials.

It isn't the State that produces the raw material that becomes wealthy, but the State that converts the raw material into finished form, and gets the full value out of it. As proof of this compare the wealth of manufacturing countries with the non-manufacturing or the wealth of the manufacturing States in this country with the agricultural, although the agricultural may in wealth of soil and in other wealth-producing resources far exceed these manufacturing States.

As showing the effect of manufactories in adding to the wealth of Massachusetts we quote the following from a communication by Mr. S. E. Rheinhard, head of a large wholesale clothing house in Baltimore, whose business brings him frequently into the South. It makes special reference to Louisiana, in contrast to Massachusetts, but applies more or less to every Southern State. We quote from the New Orleans *States*:

"The Southern people content themselves with producing raw material, worth only a few cents a pound, while the manufacturing, which is done elsewhere, adds from ten to one hundred fold and more to the value of the raw product and employs from ten to one hundred people, where the original production occupies one or some very small number.

"It is manufacturing which gives employment to large populations and enables them to earn wages far greater than are paid to farm hands. The results of manufacturing are seen not only in the denser populations of the manufacturing States, but also in the wealth of the people, in the wages they earn and the savings they accumulate.

"The United States official statistical abstract for 1899 shows in that year there was on deposit in the savings banks of Massachusetts the enormous sum of over $500,000,000, while in Louisiana savings banks at the same time there wete only $3,000,000. Massachusetts, with more than twice the population of Lousiana, has an area of only about 8,000 square miles, while Louisiana is about six times as great in territory, which covers 48,000 square miles and at the same time the Massachusetts workers are 85 times as rich, man for man, as are those of Louisiana.

"There is but one reason for all this, and it is in the fact that the people of Massachusetts are chiefly employed in manufacturing the raw material drawn from other States and sections. They spin and weave enormous amounts of cotton grown in the South. They have no great mines of coal and iron, but, all the same, their output of hardware and other products of iron and steel is very extensive. Massachusetts is largely engaged in spinning and weaving wool and in making shoes and other leather goods, the wool and the hides being brought from distant States, while the Bay State is a large manufacturer of india rubber and cordage, the raw material of which comes from foreign countries."

As far as our information goes North Carolina is making more progress on the line of manufacturing industries, of diversified character than any other Southern State, with the possible exception of Alabama. And the result is becoming apparent in the improvement in the condition of the people and the localities where these industries are located.

BOOK NOTICES.

Gunton's Magazine for December contains some excellent papers on political and economic subjects, from various standpoints by writers of ability. Published by The Gunton Company, Union Square, New York.

The December, a Christmas number of *The Century Magazine*, is a superb one, beautifully and uniquely illustrated in colors. The list of contents, much of which is intended especially for the season, is as interesting as the illustrations are handsome, making this number a gem. Address The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Grady Smith died on last Saturday night, the 1st. inst., after an illness of a very few day. —— Mrs. W. L. Stevens died at her home in Little Coharie township, on the night of November 30th. —— Mr. Ed. Robinson was severely burned in Mr. B. E. Herring's store, where he was a clerk, on Monday night and died Tuesday night. Mr. L. B. Coleman was handling a bolt of cloth when it struck against a large hanging lamp, knocking it out of the frame. It turned bottom up and fell on Mr. Robinson's head, saturating it with oil which flamed up. The young man ran out of the store with his head and upper body literally enveloped in flames. He was caught by Dr. D. F. Watson and thrown down in the street and the flames extinguished by throwing dirt upon them. Mr. Robinson was found to be severely burned about the face and head. His hair was nearly all burned off and his face blistered.

— Highly Improbable: Dr. Quizz (school committeeman) — "Young man, have you been at school today?" Boy (proudly)—"Hully Gee! Wot a question! D' yer t'ink I got dese two red squirrels and a yeller hammer fer standing at de head o' me class? Well, hardly!"—*Puck.*

RISKS

Are run by every woman who has household cares. It is so easy just to run out of the warm house into the fresh air, to pin a piece of lace to the clothes line. It is also easy to take cold in doing so. Then perhaps comes suppression and kindred evils. Whenever there is any disturbance of the normal womanly function Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may be relied upon to re-establish perfect health. It is strictly a temperance medicine, containing no alcohol or whisky, neither opium, cocaine nor other narcotic.

"Several years ago I suffered severely from female weakness, prolapsus and menorrhagia, and used 'Favorite Prescription' with splendid effect," writes Fannie Shelton, of Washington, Iowa. "Glad I have not needed it for a few years past but if I should have a return of the old trouble would surely try 'Favorite Prescription.' I have recommended it to a number of my lady friends. I always tell them to try a bottle and if they are not benefited by it I will pay for the medicine. In every case they have spoken in praise of it."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The sending of 8,000 more British troops to Africa, to reinforce the 200,000 now engaged there in a war that is "ended," looks very much like the United States raising their army to 100,000 to carry on a war in the Philippines that is "over."—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The assessment of suitable British income taxes upon American millionaires who go to England to spend the fortunes which they acquire in the United States helps John Bull, and should serve as a hint for Uncle Sam. What must be submitted to abroad would, perhaps, be deemed less offensive if our own Government should lay a tax that would reach all incomes, without preference or discrimination. —*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— When we stop to think about it, it seems peculiarly umbecoming for Americans to laugh at the visit of President Kruger to France, About 120 years ago our people, then struggling against British oppression, sent quite as picturesque a character as Oom Paul to the court of France to plead for a cause that at that time was even more of an absurdity than that which the Boers are now fighting for. And but for the aid which Benjamin Franklin's mission secured for us we might yet be British subjects.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The Buffalo, N. Y., *Express* asks if it is "just" that 59,000 voters in Mississippi should elect seven Representatives in Congress, while 86,000 in Erie County, N. Y., elect but two? There is no question of "justice" involved, we believe. Each State is entitled to a number of Representatives in proportion to its population, and it does not properly concern any other State by what number of votes they are elected. Does the *Express*, by the way, think it is "just" that Rhode Island should have as many Senators in Congress as Texas?—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

A Chatham *Record*: We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Calvin Watson, of Cape Fear township, who died on last Friday, aged about 75 years.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mr. A. W. Walsh, of Elk township, has a big gobbler that is a good one. This old gobbler this last summer set on a nest of turkey eggs, hatched them out and raised them.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mr. J. J. Nobles tells us a colored tenant on his place this year cultivated a one horse crop, and raised 18 bales of cotton, 100 barrels of corn, besides his smaller crops and forage.

— Shelby *Aurora*: Mr. B. F. Jolly, of Boiling Springs, is now 53 years old, and has never taken a dose of medicine nor ever been sick. He was in the Confederate army among the 17 year-old boys. His father is now 87 years old.

— Salisbury *Truth-Index*: Last Saturday Thomas Miller, who lived on Dr Cowan's place near Salisbury, and Joe Coon, who lived on Mr. C. T. Bernhardt's farm, were examining a pistol. Suddenly there was an explosion and a bullet plowed its way through Miller's brain, killing him instantly. Coon immediately fled and has not been apprehended.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: An incendiary fire destroyed the gin house of Mr. B. F. Mozingo, in New Hope township, Friday night about 10 30 o'clock, with the gin, five and a half bales of lint cotton and 600 bushels of cotton seed, causing an uninsured loss of $600. —— A sweet potato, weighing eight pounds, was shown us Monday by Isham R. Smith, colored, of this city, who farms in New Hope township.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and the suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumpton, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousand of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a 10c. trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

AVOID all drying inhalants and use that which which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson. Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill. †

WINKLINGS

— "Does your minister write good poetry?" "W'm—well, it's religious verse."—*Philadelphia Bulletin*

— Fussy—"How is it you couldn't keep the secret I told you?" Mrs. Fussy—"Why couldn't you keep it yourself?"—*Tit Bits.*

— The Portrait: The Fair Sitter—"Won't you please idealize me a trifle, Mr. Dauber?" The Great Artist—"Yes; I'll fix you up so your own mother won't know you."

— Mrs. Wildway (vivaciously)—"The late Mrs. Mellow was cremated, you know." Mrs. Stare (absent-mindedly)—"Oh! ah, yes; what did she wear?"—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Gracious, Lillian! What costly and extravagant furnishings!" "But, Harold, we may be rich some day, and of course we shall want to act as if we had always had things."

— Schoolmaster—Now, Muggins Minor, what were the thoughts that passed through Sir Isaac Newton's mind when the apple fell on his head? Muggins—I expects he wuz awful glad it warn't a brick.—*Fun*

— Lawyer—If I am to defend you you must confess everything to me. Have you concealed nothing. Client—Nothing, sir, but the place where I hid the money. I don't doubt, sir, that you are an honest man, but there's nothing like being sure!—*Der Floh.*

— At a Boston Musicale: Mrs. Beacon Streete (during Miss Skreeche's vocal solo)—"Do yous enjoy Howells, Mr. Porkham?" Mr. Porkham (from Chicago)—"You bet I don't! And if there's another verse to that song, I'm going to get out."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "What's the use of toiling over a desk trying to accumulate a little money?" inquired young Mr. Happigo. "Because I want to be secure against want," answered the serious friend. "But you will soon be bent with care." "Possibly But I'd rather be bent than broke."—*Washington Star.*

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		8 @	8½
Standard			8½
Burlaps		6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED		12 @	14
Hams ℔ ℔			8½
Sides ℔ ℔			8½
Shoulders ℔ ℔			
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔			8½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		8 @	8½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 45
Second-hand machine		@	1 55
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M		6 75 @	7 00
Northern		9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔		20 @	25
Northern		26 @	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		53½@	55
Virginia Meal		53½@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm		18 @	25
Adamantine		8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory		13 @	14
Dairy Cream		17 @	18
State		11½@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra		11 @	12½
Rio		9½@	10½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel		16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl		8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 75 @	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		6 50 @	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg		3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔		@	10
" Extra		4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		3 25 @	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent		4 40 @	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		58 @	60
Mixed Corn		55 @	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	55
Oats, from store		35 @	36
Oats, Rust Proof		40 @	42
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	16
Dry flint		7 @	8
Dry salt		6 @	7½
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		85 @	1 00
No 1 Timothy		80 @	90
Rice Straw		90 @	1 00
Eastern		90 @	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		2¾@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		6¾@	8¾
North Carolina		9 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 15 @	1 30
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n		14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		28 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels		28 @	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads		12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels		14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels		15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 40
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rump		@	14 25
Prime		@	14 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔		11 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		90 @	95
American		@	95
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	60
SUGARS, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		5¾@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5⅛
C Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel		6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		8 00 @	9 00
Common mill		4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill		5 00 @	6 00
Prime mill		6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill		8 00 @	9 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart		4 25 @	5 00
" Sap		3 00 @	3 25
5x20 Heart		2 25 @	2 50
" Sap		1 50 @	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern		1 00 @	2 10

The Carp Is Very Bony.

People marvel at the mechanism of the human body, with its 492 bones and 60 arteries, but man is simple in this respect compared with the carp. That remarkable fish moves no fewer than 4,886 bones and muscles every time it breathes. It has 4,320 veins, to say nothing of its 99 muscles.

The Worst of It.

Jack—Tom, I'm in a terrible fix. I'm engaged to three girls.

Tom—Well, that's not exactly a crime

Jack—No; that's the worst of it. It it were, I could go to prison and have some peace.

To improve the golden moment of opportunity and catch the good that is within our reach is the great art of life.—Johnson.

If a woman tries to practice what her husband preaches, she has no time for gossip.—Chicago News.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, Every bottle guaranteed. †

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A CASE STATED

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"I was called to see Mr. C. July 9th. Temperature 104. Urine scant, much concentrated, passing twenty-eight ounces in twenty-four hours. Other symptoms typical. These conditions continued until 12th. Put him on **BUFFALO LITHIA WATER** No. 3, drinking one-half gallon bottle every twenty-four hours. After two days, temperature reduced to 102½. Urine increased to fifty-three ounces in twenty-four hours. Tympanites, diarrhœa and vomiting disappeared. Patient after ten days became convalescent, recovery followed, without complications."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials, which defy all imputation or question, sent to any address.

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, December 6, SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.40 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 48@47½c; rosin firm at $1.07½@1.12½; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine quiet at $1.50@$2.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	73
Rosin	465
Tar	804
Crude turpentine	60

Receipts same day last year.—59 casks spirits turpentine, 331 bbls rosin, 251 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	7 3-16	cts	℔ lb
Good ordinary	8 9 16	"	"
Low middling	9 3-16	"	"
Middling	9⅝	"	"
Good middling	9 15 16	"	"

Same day last year middling steady at 7¼c.

Receipts—858 bales; same day last year, 1,686.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c, Virginia—Prime 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 10 to 11c; sides, 8 to 9c.

EGGS—Firm at 20@22 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Very dull. Grown, 23½@25 cents; springs, 12½@20 cts.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

TURKEYS—Live, very dull at 6 to 8c; dressed, 8 to 10c.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 30c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Money on call firm at 4@5½ per cent., last loan being at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¾ for demand and 481½ for sixty days. Posted rates 482½ and 486¼. Commercial bills 480¾@481¼. Silver certificates 64@65. Bar silver 64½. Mexican dollars 50¾. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 103½; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 105; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 109¾; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 137¾; do. coupon, 137¾; U. S. 4's, old reg'd 114¾; do. coupon, 115¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; Southern Railway 5's 112⅞. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 80½; Chesapeake & Ohio 37¾; Manhattan L 108½; N. Y. Central 142⅜; Reading 20¾; do. 1st pref'd 63¾; St. Paul, 126¾; do. pref'd, 177; Southern Railway 15; pref'd 67¼; American Tobacco, 106½; do. pref'd 130; People's Gas 98¾; Sugar 125; do. pref'd 116; T. C. & Iron 64; U. S. Leather 13; do. preferred 75¼; Western Union 82⅞; Standard Oil 795@800.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine dull at 42@42½c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 38½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 6.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 38¾c; sales 508 casks; receipts 1,328 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,613 barrels; receipts 5,318 barrels; exports 7,250 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6.—A virtual truce existed in to-day's cotton market between bulls and bears while the speculative public maintained its attitude of masterly inactivity. As influences at work were not of vital importance and left no room for the formation of new concessions, no effort was made by either side to dominate prices, which accordingly followed a narrow rut. The market opened steady with initial sales showing an advance of two points to a decline of one point. For a long time there was barely one point additional variation and up to mid-day the market was sadly neglected by the trade in general. In the early afternoon the situation was brightened a little by room buying and scattering purchases for outside account, on which prices improved several points. Spirited trading, however, at no time obtained and at most fluctuations were slow and destitute of special significance. The English cables were something of a standoff. Very little business was contributed to the local market by the foreign contingent. The bull faction here was badly hampered by continued heavy receipts at nearly all points and by reports to the effect that holders of spot cotton South were yielding to demand from exporters for concessions. Pending receipts of next Monday's government crop estimate, local operators were disposed to follow a defensive rather than an aggressive policy and many devoted attention to the settlement of straggling accounts. The clearances for export for the day far overstepped total port receipts. The market closed barely steady, one point higher to two points net lower.

NEW YORK Dec. 6.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 10 3 16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady: December 9.82, January 9.76, February 9.71, March 9.67, April 9.62, May 9.57, June 9.55, July 9.51, August 9.23, September 8.58.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 10 3-16c; middling gulf 10 7-16; sales 180 bales.

Net receipts 1,051 bales; gross receipts 1,051 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,925 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 200 bales; stock 58,064 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 46,114 bales; exports to Great Britain 58,689 bales; exports to France 9,050 bales; exports to the Continent 32,289 bales; stock 805,936 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 250,743 bales; exports to Great Britain 109,382 bales; exports to France 32,686 bales; exports to the Continent 85,608 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 3,609,687 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,348,032 bales; exports to France 291,140 bales; exports to the Continent 936,053 bales.

December 6.—Galveston, quiet at 9 11-16, net receipts 16,818 bales; Norfolk, dull at 9¾c, net receipts 3,460 bales; Baltimore, dull at 10 3 16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 10 3-16, net receipts 2,618 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9⅝, net receipts 858 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 10 7-16c, net receipts 92 bales; Savannah, quiet at 9 9-16, net receipts 6,067 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9 13-16c, net receipts 14,468 bales; Mobile, easy at 9¾c, net receipts 295 bales; Memphis, steady at 9 13 16c, net receipts 2,577 bales; Augusta, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 1,275 bales; Charleston, steady at 9½c, net receipts 387 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Flour was less active and a shade easier, without actual change. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 78½c f. o. b. afloat. Options lost a good part of their recent improvement to day under disappointing foreign advances, general

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We cut hair, too.
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A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

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Fox River Butter.

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NOT REVERSIBLE.

One Decision That the Supreme Court Couldn't Alter.

In the good old days when Judge Gaslin sat upon the bench in a district that comprised the western half of Nebraska, the rustler, the horse thief and the killer abounded. Judge Gaslin was aware that there was but one way to rid the country of these pests, and that way was to make it too hot for them. Accordingly Judge Gaslin, when one of them was put on trial, admitted evidence that was sometimes "incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial," but as it was generally true that if the prisoner was not guilty he had been guilty of something equally bad Judge Gaslin let it go at that and clinched the prisoner on general principles. The result was that the supreme court reversed a good many of the judge's cases.

During these perilous times an atrocious murder was committed in Adams county and the perpetrators were soon captured. The evidences of guilt were plain, and the two prisoners were soon pronounced guilty and sentenced to be hanged. But as several notorious characters had recently been allowed to escape by the supreme court, the people of Adams determined to forestall anything of that kind by quietly lynching the prisoners. The two men were taken from the jail and hanged to a railroad bridge east of town.

The bodies were left hanging to the bridge, and next morning Judge Gaslin sauntered out that way to take a look. He gazed on the swaying bodies for a few moments without saying a word. Then he turned to a friend and remarked:

"I sentenced those two fellows to be hanged. That's one decision that infernal supreme court won't reverse."—Omaha World-Herald.

THE REPORTER'S METHODS.

Marked Difference From Those of the Orator, Preacher and Novelist.

Probably not one reader in a hundred has paused to notice that a newspaper article is written on a plan just the reverse of that of a sermon or oration. Comparatively few ministers have analyzed the subject sufficiently to notice this fact, and their ignorance of it will often account for the reluctance of newspapers to accept matter contributed by them. It is worth the while of every man and woman to know the general plan on which newspaper articles are written, for almost everybody desires at times to announce something through the press. The mere knowledge of the theory will not make a successful writer in this or any other department, but it is the first step.

The skillful preacher or orator usually reserves his most important points until toward the end of his discourse, closing with a climax; the skillful newspaper reporter puts his climax into his first sentence and ends with the most nonessential detail. While the novelist secures his dramatic effect by keeping the secret of his story hidden as long as possible, the reporter attains success by revealing his secret as quickly as words will let him. Both are working on principles as clearly defined as that on which a sonnet is constructed, but the modern newspaper article is of so much more recent date that few critics have analyzed it, and even many of the best New York writers work daily upon the foregoing principle without knowing it. No man can work many days under a metropolitan city editor without learning it.—Chicago Christian Advocate.

Dishes That Break.

The crying demand of the times is a dish that will not fall out of a girl's hands and break. Women who keep help in their kitchens do not make the complaint of broken dishes more often than the woman whose daughters "do the dishes." As soon as a man gets a half dollar saved it has to go for a meat platter or a pitcher which his daughter dropped, and there probably isn't a family engaged in housekeeping that doesn't have to make weekly visits to a queensware store. In some homes the daughters are fined for every plate they break, but the father has to give them the money to pay back to him in fines, so that he is always the loser. If a man is put in good humor by his dinner, the crash of china heard from the kitchen ten minutes later drives his good nature away.—Atchison Globe.

The Wedding Ring.

Many believe that the loss of a wedding ring means that the husband's love will be lost in turn. If the ring is broken, the husband will soon die.

In Ireland it is a general belief that to rub a sore with a golden wedding ring will cause it to speedily heal.

The wedding ring is supposed never to tarnish, and if it does become dim it is said to be a warning that love also is tarnished and dim.

A Treacherous Jewel.

If a faded turquoise be dampened, its color is temporarily restored. The orientals utilize this quality by carrying a stone in their mouths and deftly slipping it into their hands to display it. Dealers in Meshed guard against such deceptions by retaining a stone a few days before purchasing, as the turquoise is the most treacherous of jewels.

A German savant says dying is a perfectly easy and painless process. Consciousness, he says, ceases in nearly every instance before the heart stops beating.

The greatest of all human benefits, that, at least, without which no other benefit can be truly enjoyed, is independence.—Parke Godwin.

The only bachelor who can boast a mother-in-lore is the bachelor of arts.—London Judy.

A Rural Philosopher.

"I've knowed," said Uncle Hiram, "lots of fellers in my time
That had some right good theories, yet never had a dime.
They talked quite hifalutin, an they made a heap of spread
An calkerlated somehow on a somethin jes' ahead!
A feller you are knowin tells you confidentially
Of a scheme fer makin money jes' hand over fist, you see,
But the situation sizin up, although in workin prime,
He isn't doin anything at jes' the present time.

"He's allers goin t' do it, an he's meanin well, no doubt,
Though good at theorizin, ain't wuth shucks t' work it out.
A crank you couldn't call him; cranks persistently'll dream
Of jes' one thing; this feller passes on from scheme t' scheme.
Then there's the other feller, close related t' the one
I've mentioned; he's the feller allers tellin what he's done.
Once he was rich an honored, had his praises sung in rhyme,
But he isn't doin anything at jes' the present time.

"They're never doin nothin, far as any one can see,
An that's jes' why their talkin ain't of interest t' me.
I'd rather with a feller that was busy keep in touch;
I can learn a heap more from him, though he doesn't talk as much.
An so," said Uncle Hiram, "jes' observe now fer yourself,
You'll find these two I've mentioned in your struggle after pelf;
The one's been t' the top, an one's preparin fer t' climb,
But they ain't a-doin anything at jes' the present time."
—Roy Farrell Greene in Detroit Free Press.

LILIES.

Lilies, white lilies, ye calm my soul,
For the waters are wild and the billows roll,
And love and trust have drifted away
Like the distant sail on the breast of the bay.
In a moment more 'twill have drifted from sight
And be hidden away in the waste of night!

And then ye came with your pure, sweet gaze,
With your dainty, winsome, loying ways,
And crept like a dear dream into my heart.
I could not bear to send thee apart,
For the fragrance that floats on your balmy breath
To me whispers "peace," though the world calls it death.
—Rose Van B. Speece in Scranton Tribune.

COULDN'T FOOL HIM.

This Man Knew a Steamboat When He Saw One.

The agent of one of the ocean steamship lines, says the Chicago Tribune, told the following story of a St. Louis man who got into New York the day after the maiden arrival of a great liner:

After gazing at the vessel from the pier the St. Louisan said to the man at the gangplank:

"Purty good sized steamboat."

"She's a liner, ocean liner," was the lofty reply.

"She's purty high up, ain't she?"

"Ocean liners have to be. But when she is under way she doesn't look so high."

"Her chimneys ain't very high, though."

"You mean her funnels. No; they never make them high for liners."

"Hinges on 'em?"

"Never heard of hinges on a funnel."

"How does she get under the bridge?"

"What bridge?"

"Why, any bridge. Steamboats out our way have hinges on their chimneys, and when they come to the bridges over the river they lower the chimneys, and she scoots under like she was greased."

The man at the gangplank observed the St. Louis man with lofty indifference.

"She ain't got any wheelhouses on her sides nor none at her stern," remarked the St. Louis man after he had made further inspection.

"Liners have propellers," said the man at the gangplank, and his nose turned up visibly.

"Well, I'll bet she can't run. It takes two wheels and a bow like an arrowhead and a scant hold to give a steamboat speed, sonny, and don't you forget it. If this steamboat was to get into the Mississippi, she'd go hard aground first clip."

"I have told you this is not a steamboat."

"Shucks! You can't gimme that. I saw a picter of her in one of our newspapers before I left home, and the printin under it said 'steamboat.' Do you think a St. Louis editor don't know a steamboat when he sees one? You're not on to your job yet."

SOWN BY GUNPOWDER.

A Curious Way of Covering a Rocky Crag With Plant Life.

In the grounds of the Duke of Athol and near Blair castle, England, stands a high, rocky crag named Craigiebarns. It looked grim and bare in the midst of beauty, and its owner thought how much prettier it would look if only trees, shrubs, etc., could be planted in its nooks and crannies. It was considered impossible for any one to scale its steep and dangerous acclivities, and no other way was thought of to get seed sown.

One day Alexander Nasmyth, father of the celebrated engineer, paid a visit to the duke's grounds. The crag was pointed out to him, and he was told of the desire of the duke regarding it. After some thought he conceived how it could be accomplished. In passing the castle he noticed two old cannon. He got a few small tin canisters made to fit the bore of the cannon and filled them with a variety of tree, rub and grass seeds. The cannon were loaded in the usual way and fired at the rock from all sides.

The little canisters on striking the rock burst, scattering the seeds in all directions. Many seeds were lost, but many more fell into the ledges or cracks where there was a little moss or earth. These soon showed signs of life, and in a few years graceful trees and pretty climbing plants all sown by gunpowder were growing and flourishing in nearly every recess of the formerly bare, gray crag, clothing it with verdant beauty.

The Religion of Sovereigns.

Kings are rarely pious, though they are still more rarely unbelievers. There have been plenty of bad men upon European thrones, and the lives of few kings will bear study through an ethical microscope, but we can recall only one, King Frederick the Great of Prussia, who was a scoffing unbeliever. He even sneered at the British embassador for saying that he would do something or other by "the help of God," and asked, with his nose in the air, whether the English counted God among their allies. "Yes, your majesty," was the crushing reply, "and the only ally who asks no subsidy from us." The temper displayed in Frederick's jest is, however, most unusual among sovereigns, and, though when they win victories they are often accused of hypocrisy for publicly professing their belief that God rules all, it is more probable in spite of their usual conduct, that the profession has been sincere.—Spectator.

Her Magnanimity.

"That was the most heartless thing I ever heard of."

"What was?"

"When Nell Gaddsley heard that Willie Budge, instead of shooting himself as he said he would when she broke her engagement, had gone and got Fannie Willings to promise to be his wife, she sent back his ring with a note in which she said she gave it up because she knew he couldn't afford to buy another, and she had found that there was a flaw in the stone, anyway."—Chicag Times-Herald.

Sympathy is the feeling we have for people who have the same troubles and complaints that we have.—Indianapolis Journal.

Some people are never lonesome so long as they have a pimple and a hand glass.—Atchison Globe.

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Is the woman who recognizes the fact that it is true economy to purchase nothing but the highest grade Shoes for her own wear, as well as for her children.
We will fit Mamma and the Misses, as well as the Boys and Girls, with elegant, durable and comfortable Shoes at prices that no one can touch, when quality is considered.
Our Boys' famous

Armored Cruiser Shoe at $2.00

is sure to please and give entire satisfaction.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

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Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

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Alimentary
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Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
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Orton Building,
sep 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Sept. 5th, 1900, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 840,613.23
Overdrafts		36.88
U. S. Bonds (at par)		216,100.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 39,483.49	
Due from other banks	163,145.03	
Cash on hand	98,592.79	293,221.29
Total		$1,359,971.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		168,307.65
Circulation		95,100.00
Deposits U. S Treas	$130,875.00	
Deposits from Banks	179,646.47	
Deposits from Individuals	731,043.23	1,031,568.70
Total		$1,359,971.35

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Sept 5 '98.	Sept. 5, '99.	Sept 5, 1900
Total deposits	$581,800	$667,100	$1,031,500
Surplus and net profits	32,200	95,900	168,300
U.S. bonds at par	45,100	95,600	216,100

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1899 sep 13 tf

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:38 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:43 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 37 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 35 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6 30 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:45 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 36 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 404 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 37 from Richmond and points North at 10.27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9 40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N.C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 7 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Deed of Mortgage bearing date of July 21st, 1900, executed by Henry Green and wife, Mary, to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county in Book 28 page 409 et seq., the undersigned will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock M. the following described property situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., and bounded and described as follows:

First Lot—Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street one hundred (100) feet westwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, and running thence eastwardly along said northern line of Wooster street fifty (50) feet, thence northwardly parallel with Ninth street one hundred and ten (110) feet, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street fifty (50) feet, thence southwardly parallel with Ninth street one hundred and ten (110) feet to the northern line of Wooster street, the point of beginning. The same being part central portions of Lots 5 and 6, Block 67, according to the official plan of said city of Wilmington.

Second Lot—Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet south of the southern line of Ann street, runs thence south with the eastern line of Seventh street 33 feet, thence east parallel with Ann street 135 feet to Wilson street, thence north with the western line of Wilson street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Ann street 135 feet to the beginning; being northwestern part of Lot No. 2, Block 119, according to the plans of said city of Wilmington.

Dated this 19th November, 1900.
WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
by BELLAMY & PESCHAU, Attorneys.

nov 13 30t

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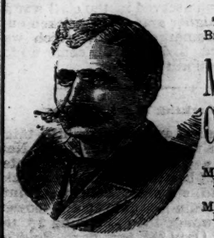

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Remember
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MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.39 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.35 P. M., Norfolk 5.15 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.53 A. M.; New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.32 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2 45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *9.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.00 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.58 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.36 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.32 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P M., Richmond 6.50 P. M., Petersburg 7.22 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.05 P. M., †Tarboro 5.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5 57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.32 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10 25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.29 P. M., Jacksonville 6.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.48 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 3.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.15 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Hope Mills 10.15 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M. Maxton 6.12 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 2.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.03 P. M. Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 12.50 P. M

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.49 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A M. Returning, leaves Rowland 4.05 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.38 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Fee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 8.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 8.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †1.33 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M. Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.36 A. M., Wadesboro 2.38 P. M.; leave Florence daily, except Sunday at 7.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.10 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.35 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.08 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.30 A. M., Bowland 6.06 P. M., returning leave Bowland 10.55 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 1022 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.05 A. M., Creston 4.54 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.29 P. M., Creston 5.32 P. M., Sumter 6.24 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leave Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrive Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, le

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7.

NICARAGUA CANAL PROJECT.

Senator Morgan's Discussion of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty for Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—The Senate was in executive session for more than four hours to-day, the entire time being devoted to the discussion by Senator Morgan of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of that portion of the Clayton Bulwer treaty, which relates to the Nicaragua canal.

The Senator made it very plain that while he was not opposed to the pending treaty, in almost any form, his main concern is for the passage of the canal bill; but as a majority of Senators would insist upon action upon the treaty as a condition precedent, he was willing to discuss the treaty. He intimated privately to other Senators, however, that he would not consent to the fixing of a time for a vote upon the treaty until there also could be a time fixed for like action upon the Nicaragua Canal bill.

He said it was competent for the United States to proceed with the building of the canal, regardless of the treaty or of Great Britain's wishes in the matter.

Discussing the question of the fortification of the canal, Senator Morgan argued strenuously against it, both as inexpedient and unnecessary. He contended that Great Britain was not the only Power whose interests would be affected by a provision for fortification, and said that Nicaragua and Costa Rica had a right to be considered in that connection. Furthermore, in case of war, everybody knew that the canal would be protected to the fullest extent, so that any provision whatever bearing upon this point was needless. He admitted, however, that he had no doubt that if the United States should proceed with the construction of the canal without first taking steps to secure the neutrality of the canal Great Britain would be grievously offended, and that he thought it not impossible that the offence would be considered sufficiently grave to lead to hostilities between the two countries.

"Do you mean," asked Senator Beveridge, "that notwithstanding the present friendly relations between the countries, England might declare war if we should construct the canal with our own means and in our own way?"

Senator Morgan replied that he considered that result among the probabilities. "But," he continued, "I should not be deterred by that circumstance." The American people, he said, had mapped out that canal and they were not going to allow any obstacle, no matter how serious, to stand in the way. He believed that the administration that would undertake to build the canal, knowing that to do so meant war, would be endorsed by the people at large, by a bigger majority than that which McKinley received over Byran in the last election.

Senator Morgan was plyed with many questions.

Mr. Mason asked whether it was true that if the Hay-Pauncefote negotiations prevented the use of the canal by Great Britain in time of war, the converse proposition, that it also prohibited such use by the United States was not also true. To this, Senator Morgan did not make direct reply, saying he would take up that point later. He expressed the view that the Clayton Bulwer treaty is unconstitutional.

AFRIKANDER CONGRESS.

Great Gathering of Dutchmen at Worcester, in Cape Colony—Incensed at British Military Preparations.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WORCESTER, CAPE COLONY, December 6.—About 6,000 Dutchmen assembled in the open air at the Gum Tree plantation, on the edge of the town, to take part in the Afrikander Congress. Horsemen from a radius of sixty miles had been riding in all night.

Mr. S. C. Cronwright-Schreiner made a speech, in which he attacked Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, saying there would be no peace while he was governor.

Mr. J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works, is expected to speak and guide the congress' conclusions, among which will be to select a large deputation to visit Sir Alfred Milner and urge him to advise a cessation of hostilities and give autonomy to the republics.

More troops have arrived here. Some fifteen hundred Canadians and Australians are camped around the town and ten guns are in position.

Wednesday, Dec. 5.—The attendance at the Afrikander Congress tomorrow is expected to be fully four thousand. The hotels are already filled to their capacity. The Afrikanders ridicule the idea of trouble. They say they can surely air their grievances without resorting to violence. They are greatly incensed at the posting of guns in positions commanding the meeting place. The slopes surrounding the town are crowded with artillery, and troops with cannon have been posted on Gallows Hill and Prospect Hill.

The government is distributing broadcast a leaflet showing up the falsity of many of the anti-British stories and pointing out the hopelessness of Boer resistance, as the British hold 14,000 prisoners and all the principal towns in the two republics.

BOERS ATTACK BRITISH.

Killed Fifteen Men and Wounded Twenty-three—DeWet's Movements.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 6.—The War Office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, December 6th, announcing that Gen. Delary, with 500 Boers, attacked a convoy, proceeding from Pretoria to Rustenburg, at Buffelspoort, December 3d, burned half the convoy, killed 15 men and wounded 23, including Lieut. Baker. The Boers, the dispatch adds, suffered considerable loss, some of them being killed with case shot at fifty yards. Guns and assistance were sent from Rustenburg and Commando Nek, and the Boers were driven off.

The advices also say General DeWet crossed the Caledon, December 5th, at Kareepont drift, making for Odendal. Gen. Knox was following him, the drift being held by a detachment of the guards, and the river was flooded.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benfits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

HOUSE PASSED THE ARMY BILL.

Many Amendments Made to the Measure Before It Was Finally Adopted.

REVENUE REDUCTION BILL

Will Take Effect on its Passage—All Substitutes Offered Were Rejected. Bill to Be Reported To-day--No Business in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Senate to-day transacted no business of importance in open session. Throughout almost the entire afternoon it was in executive session. The Ship Subsidy bill therefore received no consideration.

Senator Hoar presented a resolution of the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of the purchase by the United States government of Temple Farm and the Moore House, at Yorktown, Virginia.

Senator Martin, Virginia, expressed gratification that the project had met with favor in Massachusetts, and said a bill would be presented at an early day intended to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

Senator Clay, Georgia, presented the credentials of Hon. A. O. Bacon, his colleague, re-elected to the Senate for a term of six years, beginning March 4th, 1901. They were filed.

Senator Carter, Montana, gave notice that on Tuesday next he would call up the pending resolution relating to the contested Montana seat in the Senate, claimed both by W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Lodge, Massachusetts, went into executive session and at 4.30 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House Ways and Means Committee voted to day to report the revenue reduction bill as introduced, with an amendment, making the act take effect on its passage instead of thirty days thereafter. All substitutes and amendments by the minority were defeated, six to nine.

The minority substitute bill, offered by Mr. Underwood, proposes a three per cent. income tax on incomes over $2,000, an inheritance tax similar to that now in force, and a repeal of the entire war revenue act.

Mr. Richardson's motion on the beer tax was the first test of strength. It provided for a flat rate of $1 per barrel instead of $2. This was lost, six to nine, on a strict party vote.

Mr. Swanson, of Virginia, then moved to recommit the bill to a subcommittee with instructions to prepare a measure making $60,000,000 reduction. Lost, by the same vote.

Mr. Swanson next moved to eliminate all special taxes on tobacco dealers imposed by the war revenue act. The motion was defeated by the same vote.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, presented a substitute bill, of considerable length, and making a number of reductions beyond those in the majority bill. On this vote, two of the Democrats, McClellan, of New York, and Newlands, of Nevada, did not vote; the result being the defeat of the substitute, four to nine.

Mr. Underwood moved to restore the tax on telephone messages, and Mr. Newlands offered an amendment restoring it to telegraph messages, but both propositions were lost, six to nine.

Mr. Cooper, of Texas, offered an amendment striking out the exemption of religious and charitable institutions, in the tax on inheritances. This was lost on a viva voce vote.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, the final section was changed making the act take effect immediately on its passage.

On Mr. Dalzell's final motion to report the bill to the House, the Democrats did not vote and the report to the House was ordered. Mr. Payne stated that the majority report would be presented by Saturday. The proceedings were marked by good feeling and Mr. Richardson stated that the minority would not interpose factious opposition on the floor of the House.

Mr. Newlands' proposed amendment for the stamp tax on telegraph messages, was with the proviso that the telegraph companies pay for the stamps.

The Army Bill.

The House to-day, at the end of a long sitting, passed the Army Reorganization bill by a vote of 166 to 133. Three Democrats—Messrs. Hall of Pennsylvania and Underhill and Clayton of New York—voted with the Republicans for the bill, and Mr. McCall of Massachusetts with the Democrats against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote.

The proposition which some of the Democrats attempted to commit their side to in caucus, an extension of the present temporary army until July 1, 1903, which was voted upon indirectly on a motion to recommit, commanded the votes of only about half the opposition and of two Republicans—Mr. McCall and Mr. Mann of Illinois. Many of the Democrats, however, voted against the motion because they were opposed not only to the reorganization bill, but also to continuing the temporary army at its present strength.

Quite a number of amendments were placed upon the bill before it was passed. The liveliest fight was made upon a substitute offered by Mr. Littlefield of Maine, for the canteen section. The substitute absolutely prohibits the sale of intoxicants at military posts. Large delegations from the W. C. T. U., which is in session in this city, watched the fight from the galleries. When the vote was taken the prohibiting amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority—159 to 51. Mr. Bartholdt attempted to secure a record vote in the House, but the peculiar parliamentary status shut him out. The sections designed to retire General Shafter as a major general and Generals Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Wilson, as brigadier generals, were stricken out. Among the amendments adopted were those providing for fifty volunteer surgeons and 150 assistant surgeons for service in the Philippines; for thirty dental surgeons, and for a veterinary corps with actual rank. The officers of the pay corps were increased eleven and of the signal corps twenty-three. The age limit was removed from volunteer officers eligible to appointment as first and second lieutenants, and the provision for retiring officers who served in the civil war as of next higher grade was stricken out.

The oleomargerine bill, which was postponed to-day, will come up for consideration to-morrow.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and migtiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into metal power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY. †

PROCEEDINGS IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Queen's Speech—Government Severely Criticised for its Action in South Africa and China.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A few minutes after the Speaker, Mr. William Courtgully, had taken his chair in the House of Commons this afternoon, the gentleman usher of the Black Rod, Gen. Michael Biddulup, appeared and summoned the Commons to the House of Lords, where the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Salisbury, read the Queen's speech as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen—It has become necessary to make further provision for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China. I have summoned you to hold a special session in order that you may give your sanction to the enactments required for this purpose. You will not enter into other public matters requiring your attention until the ordinary meeting of Parliament in the Spring."

The Earl of Lathom (Conservative), in the uniform of the Royal Horse Guards, moved the address. He said he thought it could now be safely said the end of the war was in sight. The volunteers had made their mark and the colonies had shown they were united to the motherland, never to be separated.

Baron Monk Bretton, (Liberal-Unionist) seconded the address in the same strain.

Lord Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, in the course of his remarks, animadverted strongly upon the sudden dissolution of Parliament. He demanded a definite pronouncement of the government's policy in view of the dangerous character of the recrudescence of hostilities in South Africa, and explanations of the alleged cruelties to the Boers, the burning of farms and similar severities. He said an attempt to capture the Emperor and Empress Dowager of China would be an alarming undertaking.

Lord Salisbury, the premier, said the Transvaalers, the Free Staters and the world, should understand there could be no deviation from the policy of the government already outlined. Anything resembling independence never could be granted. The war must proceed to the inevitable issue. We must let it be felt that no one, by the issue of an insolent and audacious ultimatum, could force the British government to humble itself and abandon its rights. He could never allow that a shred of independence should be left. How soon the Free Staters and Transvaalers would have anything like self-governing powers depended on themselves. It might be years, and it might be generations.

Regarding China, Lord Salisbury said he was unable to reveal anything. Regarding the pursuit of the Emperor and Empress, he had never heard of such a suggestion.

The concert existed and the latest intelligence showed that it possessed a very reasonable vitality. He was more doubtful of the time when a satisfactory result would be achieved than of the fact that the concert of Europe would be successful.

Lord Roseberry made a spirited attack on the government. He was unsparing of his criticism of the dissolution of Parliament, the conduct of the war, the policy of the government towards China, and everything handled by the cabinet. He referred to the inclusion in the cabinet of several of Lord Salisbury's relatives.

Lord Roseberry's comment on the charges against Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, was severe. He said it was evident the head of the cabinet had failed in proper supervision, and the pride of England in the purity of its public men had suffered.

The Duke of Devonshire replied to Lord Roseberry and Lord Treedmouth closed the debate for the Liberals.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

New Developments in the Affairs of the Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 6. — The *Evening Post* says:

"President John Skelton Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line railroad, is again in the city, for the second time in ten days, and was in conference today with important interests of the company. Mr. Williams declines to state what the developments are in the affairs of the Seaboard Company, but it is said that the settlement of the pending litigation of Thomas F. Ryan to prevent the consolidation of the properties forming the new Seaboard Air Line railroad is the most important, and is likely to be announced shortly.

"It is also understood that the conflict of interests between the new Seaboard and the Southern railway, which has been exceedingly sharp in the past, has been modified recently, and that the two routes will be operated under a general understanding between the directors of the two companies as to rates and train service.

"To-day's meetings, it is understood, were attended only by Seaboard Air Line officials. President Spencer, of the Southern railway, and Mr. Ryan were both at their offices until late in the afternoon."

PILOTS MISSING.

Apprehensions for Safety of Three Men En Route to Beaufort, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Dec. 6.—Apprehension is felt for the safety of William van Harten, Charles Stevens and William Doan, who left here several weeks ago for Beaufort, N. C., to purchase a small steam vessel. The first two were pilots of this place.

The steam yacht Roamer, from New York for Florida ports, reports that eight days ago she met the three Beaufort men in their little steamer. They were starting out of the Beaufort, N. C., port as the Roamer was going in. A heavy wind was then blowing and it freshened into a gale. All the men are married and have families in Beaufort.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich, in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cures guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY Druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PEACE IN CHINA SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE

Impression is Gaining at Pekin That Partition Will Be the Final Solution.

NO NEGOTIATIONS OPENED.

Ministers Awaiting Instructions and Chinese Envoys Awaiting a More Satisfactory Edict--A Resumption of Campaign Inevitable.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, Dec. 6.—At the recent meeting of the foreign envoys, when it was agreed to modify in a measure the former demands as to punishment of the Chinese responsible for the outrages against foreigners, a demand was made that those primarily responsible should be punished. This was acceptable to the representatives of the Powers, and it was also agreed that those officials within whose districts trouble occurred cannot hold office again if it is proved that they did not take the necessary steps to prevent attacks upon foreigners.

The funeral of Colonel Count Von Yorck, who commanded a German column of one thousand men, which had been operating in the vicinity of Calagan and who was asphyxiated while sleeping near a charcoal burning Chinese stove, was an impressive international affair. All of the foreign legations and all of the foreign generals with their staffs were in attendance. The remains of Colonel Von Yorck will remain under guard until Spring, when they will be removed to Germany.

The funeral took place from the palace of the dowager Empress. The coffin containing the remains of Colonel Von Yorck was deposited in one of the temples inside the palace enclosure.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The *Daily News* publishes the following from Nagasaki, Japan, dated December 4:

"The order to send 5,000 Russian troops back to Odessa has been countermanded. They will remain in the far East until further orders."

"Negotiations for the peace settlement have not yet been opened," says the Pekin correspondent of the *Morning Post*, wiring yesterday. "The French, German and Japanese ministers are awaiting instructions and Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang are awaiting a more satisfactory edict. The impression is growing among men of all nationalities that peace is impossible; that a resumption of the campaign in the Spring is inevitable and that a partition will be the only solution. Two American missionaries complain that the Germans at Cho Chau loot converts equally with other Chinese."

No Word From Conger.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—All of the ambassadors, and nearly a majority of the ministers resident in Washington, called upon Secretary Hay to-day, this being diplomatic day. In the case of the representatives of those Powers interested in the Chinese question, it is understood there were some exchanges on that subject between them and Secretary Hay, respecting the latest developments in Pekin.

There has been no word from Mr. Conger since the dispatch to him of instructions to sign the agreement. It is assumed that several days must elapse before the formal signatures of all the Powers interested can be obtained to the agreement. Then it will be laid before Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, who probably will be supplemented by the viceroys of Nankin and Hankow, the latter acting by telegraph, constituting the board of commissioners to represent the Chinese government.

This agreement is not a peace treaty in any sense of the term. It is nothing but a statement of the terms upon which the Powers will negotiate with China for a final settlement. It will be laid before the Chinese officials rather as a matter of form, for there is not the least doubt entertained that they will be obliged to accept its provision.

RESULT OF A SERMON.

The Tragedy at Williamson, W. Va., in Which Rev. Jno. H. Wohl Was Killed and S. D. Stokes Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILLIAMSON, W. VA., Dec. 6.—Excitement is still intense here to-day, and every hour of the day brings forth some new phase of the terrible tragedy that was enacted here yesterday afternoon, and with every additional circumstance it becomes more evident that the shooting of Rev. John H. Wohl by the Hon. S. D. Stokes on the streets here yesterday was the result of the sermon, clear and forceful, and yet withal fearfully scathing, preached by Rev. Wohl in his church last Sunday.

Mr. Stokes is to-night improving and it is now expected that he will recover, although his escape from death was exceedingly narrow. His coat upon investigation was found with no less than three holes in it, which shows that Rev. Wohl fired at least four shots. It now turns out that Mr. Stokes fired oftener than was at first supposed. Mr. Wohl was found to be wounded in the shoulder. From this, evidently after the first fatal bullet, he wheeled and thus was shot in the back.

Mrs. Levine has at last consented to make a public statement, and late this evening made an affidavit in which she, the only eye-witness of the fight, swore that the first shot was fired by Rev. Wohl, after a prolonged discussion of the sermon and the cartoons and caricatures that had been used to emphasize its more striking passages.

All day to-day friends of Mr. Stokes have been streaming into town from all points within a radius of one hundred miles. Mr. Stokes has not been confined in jail, but has ever since the tragedy been in the custody of officers in a private house.

The Rev. Wohl in his sermon depicted in vivid language the terrible results of the dance and drink, and condemned, without exception, every woman, married or single, who indulged in either.

FURNITURE FACTORY BURNED.

The Loss Placed at $40,000, With Insurance for $20,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., December 6.—The immense factory of Miller & Miller, manufacturers of furniture and general wood workers, was burned late to-night. The stock and machinery were practically consumed, entailing a loss placed at $40 000. The firm carried $20,000 insurance. Several small dwellings were also burned, the occupants barely escaping.

KRUGER IN HOLLAND.

Immense Crowds Gathered at All Stations to Welcome the Boer President. Demonstrations at The Hague

By Cable to the Morning Star.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 6.—Mr. Kruger arrived from Cologne to-day. He met with wonderful receptions everywhere. Immense crowds gathered at all the stations, which were decorated with flags; the burgomasters made speeches and the school children sang. Mr. Kruger made many replies. Once, by drawing attention to a fair haired girl spectator he said: "If that child was outraged everybody would run to her rescue; but in my country children and women are being daily outraged by an enemy ten times stronger than the Transvaal."

At the opening of the Second Chamber to-day the president, J. G. Gleichman, said: "President Kruger arrives here to day. He will take up his residence here. I take the occasion to propose that the chamber authorize me to welcome in its name the President to our country and offer him an expression of our cordial sympathy."

The proposal was adopted amid cheers and bravos.

Mr. Kruger was greeted at the station here by the Burgomaster and counsellors. A choir of six hundred men and girls chanted Psalm 72, verses 6, 7 and 11. The former president and his suite then repaired to the royal waiting room where the Burgomaster warmly welcomed them in a brief speech. Then followed Dr. Spink, the president of the local South African association, in a long, welcoming address, assuring Mr. Kruger of the deep sympathy of the entire Dutch nation, "who had," he said, "so greatly though vainly hoped that the great powers who had recently assembled at The Hague conference would not have permitted that in South Africa the right of nations, the right of war and civil law should be trampled under foot or a little nation be sacrificed in an unequal combat in defence of its existence."

THREE MEN KILLED.

Tragedy at Panther, W. Va.—One of the Bloodiest That Has Ever Occurred in That Section.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PANTHER, W. VA., Dec. 6.—Dr. Thompson, of Williamsport, Pa., and Adam Dailey, of this place, were shot and instantly killed last night by James H. Chambers, a prominent merchant of this place. The tragedy was one of the bloodiest that has occurred in this section for a long time. Dr. Thompson came here from Williamsport several months ago, as surgeon for the Panther Lumber Company. Recently he decided to leave town and return to Williamsport. He sold a portion of his furniture to Mr. Chambers. When settling the deal last night he and Chambers engaged in an argument and finally came to blows. Then Chambers ordered the doctor to leave his store. The latter did so, but returned soon afterwards with a revolver. He told Chambers as he came into the store that one of the two must die and that right speedily. Chambers, without rising from his chair fired. The doctor fell but rose quickly, however, and sprang out of the doorway, shooting back over his shoulder. Thompson had not walked three steps on the street until he fell, and a minute later he was dead. He had been shot through the left breast.

Adam Bailey, a former business partner of Chambers, and an intimate friend of the Pennsylvanian, rushed into the store, boiling with rage, and pulled his revolver. "That was a cowardly murder," cried Bailey to Chambers, "and you will have to kill me or I will kill you."

Chambers raised his double barrelled shot gun and fired. The contents entered Bailey's breast, completely penetrating his body, making a hole large enough to drop an egg through. He fell in the store, but Chambers dragged the body outside of his store and laid it beside that of Dr. Thompson, where he left them. There they lay, in the street, until after midnight, when a coroner's inquest was held. A crowd gathered and filled the streets, and Chambers immediately surrendered.

At his preliminary trial he was acquitted. Chambers is a brother of Judge Chambers of this judicial circuit, and is one of the best known men of this county. Bailey until recently was a saloonist here. Dr. Thompson's remains were sent to Williamsport to day for interment.

ATTEMPT AT LYNCHING.

Negro Who Shot Two White Men Protected by Policemen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—An attempt to renew the race rioting in the negro district was made to-night, when a crowd of white persons tried to incite one another to lynch a negro at Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. The negro was William Compton, and he shot Wm. H. Case and Cornelius Rooney, both white. A large crowd tried to catch the negro to lynch or kill him, but the police arrested and surrounded him and escorted him to the station. The negro fired on the crowd as he was pursued, but hit no one.

WARM WIRELETS.

W. F. Patterson, a merchant of Woolsey, Ga., shot and killed M. E. Sims, prominent farmer, who lives near there. Patterson surrendered.

Three hundred and fifty recruits for the United States army will embark on the United States transport Rawlins to-morrow at Newport News and sail for Porto Rico.

The telegraphers belonging to the Order of Railway Telegraphers on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road, extending from Galveston to Purcell, I. T., left their desks yesterday.

As a result of a bill presented to the present session of the Georgia Legislature to prohibit children under 12 years of age working in the cotton mills of the State, the mill owners of Georgia have formed an association to stop the practice.

W. J. Bryan says that he knows nothing of the movement for the organization of a new political party announced by Charles M. Walters, of Indianapolis. Furthermore, he said, he had no knowledge of the coming meeting at Indianapolis.

Former Congressman Charles A. Towne received from Governor John Lind, of Minnesota, yesterday, the official documents which entitle him to a seat in the United States Senate until the State Legislature, which meets on the 8th of January, can elect a successor to serve the rest of the unexpired term of the late Cushman K. Davis.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

GOAN RESTORED TO DUTY.

But Immediately After Placed on the Retired List of the Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistance, who has been under suspension since February 9th, 1899, by sentence of court mrrtial, for alleged intemperate and abusive language concerning Lieutenant General Miles, in connection with the army beef investigation, was to day restored to duty and immediately after was placed on the retired list of the army.

The vacancy thus created will enable the President to carry out his purpose of appointing Colonel John F. Weston, assistant commissary general of subsistance, to be commissary general.

The nomination of that officer has been made out at the war department and will be sent to the Senate in a day or two. General Weston is one of the most popular officers in the army and has a long and creditable military career.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

For Rent—Second Floor in building No. 401, northwest corner Front and Walnut streets. Also, Second Floor in building No. 403, next to the northwest corner of Front and Walnut streets. Each floor contains five rooms, kitchen and bath. For terms apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. nov 25 tf

Wanted, Manager—Old established mercantile house wants honest, capable man to manage branch. Salary $125 month, extra commissions. No soliciting required, but must take general direction business and be ambitious. Good references and $300 cash required. Experience as manager not necessary if qualified in other respects. Opportunity, Drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. nov15 1m*

5,000,000 choice cabbage plants and 1,000 barrels smooth Irish Potatoes for sale cheap by W. P. Bangham, Proprietor Cottage Grove and Honey Pod Truck Farm, Washington, N. C. Rush orders along. nov 13 2m

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lu'den & Rates', S. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 599. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

For Sale—Buggies and Harness. Repairing of all kinds done. Call and examine goods. P. H. Hayden. au 21 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey.—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

THE LIST IS LONG. The handsome and excellent things we have ready for

HOLIDAY PURCHASERS

can be counted by the hundreds. Everything that the

FURNITURE

makers produce is here waiting for Santa Claus to select what he needs.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. dec 4 tf

Trouble and Time Saved

by sending your Fruit Cakes

TO WARREN'S TO BE BAKED.

WARREN'S

Steam Bakery and Cafe.

dec 2 tf

For Thanksgiving

Grape Fruit, Pineapples, Pears, Oranges, Apples, Bananas, Figs, Dates.

All kinds Nuts and Candies.

☞ Send me your orders early. ☜

J. W. Plummer, Jr.

nov 26 tf

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
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jn 10 tf

Xmas Suits

Are next in order

and if you would have your Suit done in time you had best leave your measure at once, as our Tailoring Department is getting crowded. We have a few Novelties in Imported Suitings to show you, and the price as well as the goods will catch you.

Ascots, Puffs, Four-in-Hands, Club Ties—in fact, all the latest fads in Neckwear. Men's Furnishing Goods of every description.

M. H. CURRAN,

107 Princess Street.

dec 2 tf

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

Interest for the quarter ending December 1st is now due and payable at the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. Depositors are requested to bring in their books and have the interest posted. Non-Coupon Deposits of $100 or before January 1st, will begin to bear interest from that date. Can you make a better New Century beginning than by starting a savings fund with us?

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

108 Princess street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. dec 2 tf

New Savings Bank.

Front Street, opposite Postoffice.

Capital Stock $30,000.

We solicit your savings account and offer to you the very best service, absolute security and every legitimate accommodation. Deposits of 25 cents and over will be received and interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum allowed on amounts of five dollars and over. Our rules are printed in each Deposit Book, but call and see us or write us for any information.

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Made just the shape of your foot.
Double Sole, Vici Kid and Box Calf.
The very thing for Winter wear.
Every pair warranted.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

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The Big Racket Store

IS MAKING A GRAND FIGHT FOR THE TRADE

of the country and city. We are offering our extra values, some of them, as low as half price, and will guarantee to meet competition on any article you may call for.

CORSETS—We have just bought a line of Warner's Sample Corsets that we will sell at one-half price of wholesale cost, and the styles represent all the new things in Corsets—Straight Fronts, Girdle Corsets, Short Corsets, etc. The wholesale cost was from $8.50 to $22.50 per dozen. My price is from 45c to 75c. Just think, a new up-to-date Corset in black or white, worth $2.00, for 75c. Also, Warner's Nursing Corset as low as 59c, and Misses' Corsets worth 50c for 29c, any size from 18c to 26c. We carry a full line of Warner's, R. & G. Corsets, F. P's. and other good brands at all prices.

JUST BOUGHT to-day 15 dozen very fine Ladies' Untrimmed Hats. We do not hesitate to say, the finest line of Ladies' Hats ever been in North Carolina. These Hats are worth from $18.00 to $42.00 per dozen, made of Chenille Silk, Velvet and Corded Braid. My prices on these Hats are from $1.00 to $2.50 each. Any Lady wanting a very fine Hat at a very low price will do well to see this lot.

JUST RECEIVED a big line new Capes, Cloaks and Furs. A fine Clip-Coney Fur Collarette with 2 heads and 4 tails, for $1.98. A Ladies' nice Fur Cape at $2.00. A Ladies' Fur Cape with heads and tails attached at $3.50. Red and Gray Fox Collarettes with head and tails, for $4.00. Fine Fur Muff and Collarette to match, in Red and Gray Fox, for $12.50 a set.

TOYS—On Monday morning we will begin displaying the grandest line of Toys ever shown in Wilmington. Remember we have always shown more Toys each year than any other store, and we've laid in a better supply this year than ever. We would ask all our wholesale customers to call on us, as we can suit you in quantity, quality and price.

LADIES' CAPES—Just received a large shipment of new Capes for School Girls. We have 25 fine Beaver Cloth Capes in red, blue, brown, tan and black, made up-to-date with straps and buttons and large, strong collars, a very pretty Cape for Misses and Young Ladies, at $1.98. We have all grades—a good, heavy Fur Trimmed Cape as low as 75c.

IN OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT we have many good things to show. Just received a new shipment of "Lady Smith" Hats first sold at $1.00, now 69c. We have plenty of things to sell cheap in the way of Underwear, also.

THE BUSY SEASON is now on, and we are offering special values in every department. Our Big New Store is packed full of goods, and you can get your memorandum filled here, whatever you may want, and get the very best value for your money.

REMEMBER OUR PRESENTS. We are giving away free with your purchases Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Desks, Crockery, Fancy China, Glassware, etc. Come and bring your card or get a new one and have your purchases punched and get a present.

THE BIG RACKET STORE,
208-210 North Front Street.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

PROPRIETOR.

dec 2 tf

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"A blessed companion is a Book;
A Book fitly chosen is a lifelong friend."

Dr. North and His Friends, by Weir Mitchell.
In the Palace of the King, by Marion Crawford.
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Tommy and Grizel, by J. M. Barrie.
Lord Jim, by Joseph Conrad.
The Maid of Malden Lane, by Barr.
The House of Egremont, by Mollie Sewell Elliot.
The Isle of Unrest, by Merriman.
A Royal Enchantress, by Dessar.
The Sky Pilot, by Connor.
Sons of the Morning, by Phillpotts.
Moonwa, by Fraser.
Oliver Cromwell, by Morley, etc., etc.

All the above and many of the recent publications in stock and for sale at publishers' prices.

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